Numb. 314.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From December 5. to December 12. 1734.

PARIS, Octoler 4.

The King has ſent the following Letter to the Archbiſhop of Paris, viz.

My Couſin,

GOD *has lately favoured me with a new Bleſſing, by the Victory he has given to my Army in* Italy, *united to that of my Brother and Uncle the King of* Sardinia, *over the Emperors Forces there. After the Battle at* Parma *the Enemy had been oblig'd to retire beyond the* Secchia, *and to ſhelter themſelves by that River; but having received ſeveral Reinforcements, they found Means the* 15th *to fall upon one of the Quarters which our Troops poſſeſſed on the Left Side of the* Secchia; *upon which my Brother and Uncle the King of* Sardinia, *having drawn together all my Forces and his own, encamped the* 17th *under* Guaſtalla: *However, the Enemy, full of Confidence from the Advantage they had lately gained, came the* 19th *to give Battle to our Army: My Troops and thoſe of my Brother and Uncle the King of* Sardinia, *attacked them on all Sides with an equal Valour, and notwithſtanding the Firing of their Infantry and Artillery, they were obliged, after a Battle of Seven Hours, to fly from all Parts with great Loſs: They abandoned part of their Cannon, and we took ſeveral Kettle-Drums and Standards. A Succeſs ſo great is only to be attributed to* GOD; *and being deſirous to render Thankſgiving to Him, I ſend you this Letter, to acquaint you that my Will is, that you cauſe* Te Deum *to be ſung, &c.*

The Archbiſhop has publiſhed the following Mandate, viz.

" THE Almighty, my moſt dear Brethren, who has " already declared himſelf ſo many times in Favour " of the juſt Cauſe which the King maintains, has lately " given him a new Proof, by the compleat Victory gain'd " at *Guaſtalla.*

" Whatever Valour the Troops have ſhewed in the " Battle, let us take Care not to attribute the Succeſs there " of to human Means; This is an Inſtruction which a " Prophet gave to all the Kings of the Earth, in the Per- " ſon of *Amaziah*; ſaith the Man of God, *if you put your " Truſt in the ſtrength of your Armies, GOD will make your " Enemies ſuperiour, and you ſhall be overcome, for it is He who " ſuccours Armies, or puts them to Rout, as He pleaſeth.*

" Have not the Enemies of *France* lately experienc'd " this, even at a Time when, flushing with Succeſs, they " thought themſelves able to undertake any thing? GOD " inſpired the King's Troops with Ardour, to maintain " the Glory of the Nation, and He that decides the Fate of " Armies, gave them a Courage and Intrepidity which thoſe " who looked upon themſelves as victorious, were not able " to withſtand. The King, fully ſenſible of this great Truth, " *my moſt dear Brethren*, is pleaſed that we ſhould render " Solemn Thankſgiving, for an Event ſo glorious, to " GOD, to whom he acknowledges it to be owing: Let " us then conform our Sentiments to thoſe of that Auguſt " Prince, all whoſe Steps are regulated by Piety and Juſ- " tice.

" The King, ſo great in himſelf, has declared, that he did " not enter into War to make Conqueſts, and augment his " Power; and in drawing the Sword, did not contrive the " the Ruin of the Nations which oppoſed him.

" Therefore, *my dear Brethren*, it is to enter into the " View of a Monarch pacifick and moderate, to wiſh for " Peace, even in the Day of Triumph, and to ſay with " the Prophet, in the midſt of the moſt happy Succeſs, " and at the Time when the Sword of God is moſt in our " Favour; *O thou Sword of the Lord, how long will it be " before thou art ſtill, enter again into the Scabbard, ſlacken thy " Force, and ſtrike no more.*

" Let us then, *my moſt dear Brethren*, join to the moſt " lively Acknowledgements, for ſo ſignal a Victory, our ar- " dent Paayers for Peace, which God only can give to the " Earth; and ask of him that our Victories themſelves " may conduct us to a ſolid Peace, and put a Stop to " the Evils and Diſorders which the moſt juſt War ren- " ders unavoidable.

Upper-Rhine, Octo. 6. *Prince Eugene ſet out the* 2d *Inſtant eſcorted by* 1500 *Horſe, for Ulm, where his Highneſs is to embark on the Danube, and go thence by Water to* Vienna; *and the Duke of* Bevern, *and the Hereditary Prince ſet out next Day for* Wolfenburtle, *leaving the Command of the Army to the Duke of* Wirtemberg, *which 'tis expected will ſeparate in* 8 *or* 10 *Days.*

Extract of the Paris Letter A la Main, dated Octo. 9.

We have at laſt received Letters from our Army in Italy of the 27th paſt, with an exact Account of the Number Killed and Wounded on both Sides, the 19th in the Battle of Guaſtalla.

On our Side there were 1400 Killed, and 2624 Wounded in all 4024. But the Enemy had 2000 killed, and 6800 wounded, making together 8800 Men Killed or Wounded. The principal Imperial Officers killed were, Prince Louis of Wirtemburg, the Prince of Sax Gotha, the Prince de Waldeck, General Colmenero, the General of the Artillery, M. Lunguſmberg General of the Huſſars, General Wallis, Count Chiuski, Colonel Harrach, and the Count de Verbon. Their chief Officers wounded were the Major Generals Watchtendonck, Weſtphalis, Welzeck, Lanthieri, Chonkomberg, Heme, and Harrach.

There are none of the General Officers of the Army of the Allies, that were wounded in this laſt Battle, that have as yet Died; but the Marquis de Harcourt has had his Leg cut off, and the Marquis de Peze, who was ſhot thro' the Belly, is as well as can be expected, his Fever being abated, and he finds himſelf eaſy in the Breaſt, ſo that tis hop'd he will recover.

Berlin, Octo. 2. According to all Accounts from Potſdam, there are leſs hopes than ever of his Pruſſian Majeſty's Recovery, the Swellings encreaſing in his Legs and Body; he has alſo had within this Day or two Convulſions in his Face, which are looked upon as certain Forerunners of another Attack of an Apoplexy; ſo that without ſome very ſudden Alterations, a few Days will probably put an End to this Prince's Life.

P. S. A Report is juſt now ſpread here that his Majeſty is Dead.

Hague,

Hague, Octo. 3. The old Axiom *Dimidium facti qui bene cœpit, habet* (*i. e.* a thing well begun, is half ended) was not verified in the Conſequences of the *Camiſado* (Surprize) ſo well begun, and ſo well executed by the brave Count Konnigſegg; for in ſhort, it is not to be ſuppoſed, that General deſigned to content himſelf with a bare *Camiſado*, or Nocturnal Alarm: No, his Deſign was certainly to cut in Pieces every Man of the French and Sardinian Army, from the K------ of S----- to the meaneſt Drummer. But his Advantages were very ſhort-lived; they hardly laſted till Noon; ſo that one may now ſay with ſome Truth, that the Sun is unaccuſtom'd to ſee the Eagle triumph in Italy. The whole Imperial Army ought undoubtedly to have driven their Enemies before them, conſidering the general Diſorder they were in: But there was nothing like it: It happened upon this, as it uſually does upon all ſuch Occaſions. They were too buſy, and ſpent too much Time in Plunder; for in ſhort the Enemy's Army all quitted their Camp in *Diſbalille*; and nothing could be more diverting than to ſee almoſt all the Huſſars dreſſed in the French Mode, with Officers Coats and Waſtcoats covered with Gold Lace, and little ſmart *Toupees* iſſuing out of great Black Bags, like *Petits Maitres*, with their Scymetars in their Hands, hacking and hewing down all that ſtood before them; for we are well aſſured, that they did not ſpare the Life of one Officer they catched ſleeping, or flying naked. And indeed, if they had, what muſt they have done with all their Priſoners? At laſt, in the Afternoon, when they had ſecured all their Booty, and ſet Fire to the Enemy's Camp, the Army marched in three Columns towards the Enemy. The King of Sardinia had found Cloaths by this time, perhaps the Germans were polite enough to ſend him ſome from San Benedetto. The Marſhals of France had borrowed ſome too, and were much of a Piece with their Soldiers in Shirts, Waſtecoats, &c. ſome had Shoes, ſome had none; ſome had Boots, others none, &c. but moſt of them were without Arms. They held a Council of War upon Sight of the Imperial Army flushed with Succeſs; and reſolved to fly: They did ſo, but in ſuch Confuſion, the Imperial Huſſars and Dragoons made nothing to break and diſcover their Rear-Guard. At laſt, they got between a Parcel of Rivulets, which are not ſcarce in that Country; and here they covered themſelves as well as they could, and the Aid-de-Camps immediately ſpread Terror on all ſides, particularly at Cremona, where the Cannon were ordered to be planted upon the Ramparts, upon the Arrival of a Supply of Proviſions and Powder: The Cavalry who were in the Modeneze galloped away as faſt as they could, and had the Fortune to rejoin the Army. The Imperial General judged, that the fineſt Stroke that he could ſtrike, was to poſſeſs himſelf of the Bridge which the Enemy had over the *Po* at *Guaſtalla*; beſides that, he might hope, by advancing that way, to draw them into the Plain; but as ſoon as they were apprized of his Deſign, they marched with great ſpeed for that fatal Bridge, and ſo it was the 19th before the Imperialiſts could come up with them. Count *Coningſegg* attack'd them with great Fury about ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, and they gave him a warm Reception; for we are told, that after Maſs, ſeeing the Enemy approach, they all took the barbarous Oath, *Not to give any Quarter.* The repulſed the Imperialiſts, who thrice returned the Charge, making their utmoſt Efforts to break the Left Wing of the Allies, where they had their Bridge; but the latter being aware of their Deſign, they ſent a Reinforcement thither; whereupon the brave *Coningſegg*, concluding that his Efforts would be to no purpoſe, and that he muſt make ſome Alteration in his Scheme, ſounded the Retreat, which was made in ſo good Order about half an Hour after Three in the Afternoon, towards his Camp at Luzara, that the Enemy durſt not attack his Rear-Guard. Thus have I tranſcribed all that we know here for certain of this great Action, which was exceſſively bloody, ſince the French own themſelves, and are not very well pleaſed with it, and the Germans alſo own, that there remained dead in the Field of Battle, 5 or 6000 Imperialiſts, and 8 or 10,000 French and Allies, without reckoning what the French loſt the 15th, 16th, and 17th.

The brave Prince Lewis of Wirtemberg, who was wounded in the Battle of Parma, loſt his Life in that of Guaſtalla, while his Brother Frederick died in Germany of a Bloody Flux. The Death of thoſe two Generals is a very great Loſs to the Emperor.

But by all Circumſtances it is plain, that the Battle of Guaſtalla was not Deciſive, but on the contrary, Count Koningſegg waits at Luzara the Arrival of the 5000 Men commanded by General Berlinger, and 4 or 5000 that ſtaid on the other ſide of the Secchia; and it is thought that when this Reinforcement is arrived, with the Men he may draw from the Garriſon of Mantua, he will return to the Charge, before the Enemy can receive any Succours; but it is apprehended, that they will go and borough behind the Lenza.

Paris, Octo. 4. Beſides the Battalions of Militia which are ordered to Italy to reinforce the French Army, 10,000 Regular Troops are alſo to march thither from Alſace. About Midnight between Saturday and Sunday, an Expreſs arrived from our Army in Italy, with Advice that the Imperialiſts having paſſed the Po near Borgoforte, and broke the Bridges behind them, were retired towards the Seraglio, where they expected a Reinforcement of 15 Battalions; and that as we were afraid they had reſolved to paſs the Oglio alſo, and force their Way into the Cremoneze, the Allies had alſo repaſſed the Po, to obſerve the Motions of the Enemy. We have here a printed Relation of the Battle near Guaſtalla, wherein the Number of the Killed and Wounded is not mentioned. In the mean time, all our Letters from Italy generally agree in this, That we loſt one Third Part more of Men than the Imperialiſts; that there was about 4000 wounded in the Hoſpitals at Guaſtalla only; and that many of our Regiments are rendered uncapable to do any Service. The Marſhal de Broglio has received his Blue Ribbon of the Order of the Holy Ghoſt, and his Set of Plate, but was obliged to pay the Value of the Silver to thoſe who had taken it from him. The Prince of Carignan arrived here yeſterday from our Army on the Rhine; the King's Houſhold Troops are on their way hither from thence; and the Officers who have loſt their Baggage, both on the Rhine and in Italy, have Orders to return to this Kingdom. It is reported for certain, that our Troops in Germany are to keep the Field the greateſt part of this Month, to hinder the Germans from ſending any more Troops to Italy. The two Colours and two Standards taken from the Imperialiſts at Guaſtalla, and brought hither by the Prince de Montauban, have been hung up in our Cathedral of *Notre Dame* with the uſual Solemnities, when our Archbiſhop ſung the *Te Deum* there in the Preſence of a vaſt Congregation.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp near Guaſtalla, (*a large Town in* Italy, 18 *Miles from* Parma) *dated 29th of* September, 1734.

YOU have learnt already in what manner the Marſhal *De Broglio* was Surprized in his Poſt the 15th inſtant, and obliged to ſave himſelf in his Shirt only, not perceiving the Approaches of the Enemy (*the Imperialiſts*) till they were even in the Court before his Houſe. In this Condition he joined the Brigade of Champion, which he cauſed to draw back and join the Center, becauſe the Poſt he was in was not maintainable againſt the Enemies Cavalry, who poured in upon him in great Numbers; at the ſame time we had not above ſeven Squadrons in our Army, the reſt being diſperſed abroad to ſeek Proviſions. For the ſame Reaſon the King of *Sardinia* choſe a Poſt where Foot only could act, and placed the Infantry behind two Canals. The *Imperialiſts* came up the 15th, and ſtood before him in Order of Battle that whole Day. On the 16th their Left Wing was obſerved to file off towards the ſmall River *Zero*; by this means they would have cut off our Proviſions, or forced us to attack them at diſadvantage to preſerve our Communication with *Guaſtalla*. This was done with great Expedition, and the Enemy made ſome few Attacks at our Rear, but were conſtantly Repulſed. The Precipitation of this March gave our Troops no time to wait for two Battalions, viz. the firſt, of the King of *Sardinia's* Guards, and the other of *Savoy*, with 300 of the *French* Troops, who finding themſelves cut off from the main Body, took ſhelter in the Convent of *San Benedetto*, where they were obliged to ſurrender Priſoners of War, after a Defence of 7 hours, for want of Powder.

On the 17th the Cavalry joined the Army, which came and encamped under *Guaſtalla*, from whence they began their March the 19th in the Morning, and advanced hi-

the,

ther with the Right to the Po, and the Left to the Cawſeway. The Attack began on their ſide at ten in the Morning, with equal Valour and Diſcipline; Advantages were alternate, ſo as to leave the Succeſs in ſuſpence, till between 3 and 4 in the Afternoon. During this time the Enemy diſplay'd their utmoſt Efforts to penetrate our Left Wing, in order to cut off our Communication with the Bridge on the Po: This determin'd our General to order 3 Brigades of Foot and one of Carbineers to our Left. This Reinforcement gave the Victory in our Favour, the Enemy having thereby been forced to give ground, and fall back to their Center, from whence they drew off inſenſibly, and left the Field of Battle at about 5 in the Evening. Some Bodies of Horſe purſued the Enemy for about 2 Miles on the Road to Luzara, till Night came on and ſtopt the Chace. Our whole Army remain'd ſomewhat beyond the Field of Battle, where they found ten Pieces of Cannon, with Standards and Kettle-Drums to a great Number. Orders are given for all the Picquets, Granadiers and Dragoons to march To-Morrow by Day-break, in purſuit of the Enemy. We cannot ſay too much of the Conduct and Preſence of Mind of the King of Sardinia, who appeared in every Place, giving Orders like a conſummate General. All our Troops did Wonders, but our Carabineers above all, who fought on Foot with uncommon Valour.

London, Octo. 6. Laſt Week was Exported from this City, to Foreign Parts, Five Thouſand Five Hundred and Ninety Quarters of Wheat, two Hundred Quarters of Beans, and One Thouſand and Seventy Five Ounces of Plate. Thirty three Ships were entred Inwards, and Twenty One were cleared out.

We have an Account from Bruſſels, dated the 11th of October, That Te Deum has been ſung in their Cathedral Church by the Biſhop of Antwerp, for the Victory gained over the French and Allies near Secchia. That the carrying of Horſes out of the Netherlands is forbid, under the ſevereſt Penalties.

From *Mr.* P U E's Occurrences.

Dublin, Octo. 5. Laſt Week Died at *Caſhel* the Rev. Dr. *Whitherby*, Dean of that City.

On Monday laſt Died at his Seat in the County of *Down*, the Hon. Major General *Nicholas Price*, Col. of one of His Majeſty's Regiments of Foot now in *Dublin*, and a Brigadier on this Eſtabliſhment.

The ſuperfine Piece of Iriſh Linnen Cloath that Mr. *William Stephenſon*, Linnen Draper, at the Linnen-Hall has, is a Two and Forty Hundred Cloath, and the Yarn that it was made of, was Two and Forty Dozen to the Pound, (long Reel and full Count) that is to ſay, a Yard and Quarter long or round the Reel, and ſix ſcore, or 120 Threads, to the Cut, and 12 Cuts to the Dozen, and 42 Dozen Cuts to the Pound.

London, Octo. 8. They write from Briſtol, That many Houſes in that City, and the adjacent Country had received much Damage in the Storms of Wind on Tueſday laſt. That the Sarah Brigantine, Kent, for Hull, was loſt near Boulton going down, but her Crew and Cargo was ſaved. That a Barge, chiefly laden with Corn, coming from Brockway, was loſt, and only the People on board her were ſaved. That one Williams an Aſſiſtant in the murder of Capt. Beard in the Buxton Snow, on the Coaſt of Africa, and running away with her, had been apprehended and committed to Brecknock Goal; but that one Duggon, chief of thoſe Pirates, who had been ſeiz'd at Cork, had made his Eſcape from thence, as ſuppoſed by the help of his Money.

The Sarah and Francis, Capt. Hill, was lately loſt near the North-Bull near Dublin, and her Crew periſhed; but part of her Wreck drove aſhore, by which it was diſcovered.

We hear that Monday ſe'nnight is the Day fixed for her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Orange to embark on board the William and Mary Yacht, for Holland; and Yeſterday neceſſary Orders were given for to get every thing in Readineſs for that Purpoſe

Seven Men and a Woman, who were ordered for Tranſportation at the laſt Aſſizes for Worceſter; together with one R. New, formerly an Evidence againſt William Manley, hang'd at Stafford for murder, who had bound himſelf to ſerve in the Plantations, were ſent down in a decked Veſſed bound for Briſtol, in order for Tranſportation; when they came within about a Mile of Briſtol River, the Wind blowing very hard, one of them with a great Limeſtone that was in the Bottom of the Veſſel for Ballaſt, ſtarted a Plank, by beating on the Bottom of the Veſſel, and then cry'd out, *The Boat is almoſt full of Water*; which made the Maſter of the Veſſel immediately to run the Boat aſhore to ſave himſelf, which he did with his Men, and ſix of the Tranſports; but New and Vaughan, and one Spinner, the three greateſt Rogues were drowned.

One of the Tranſports who were ſaved confeſſed, on his coming to Briſtol, that Vaughan beat the Hole in the Boat, in order to make the Owner run her aſhore, that they might have an Opportunity all to make their Eſcape. They ſwore and curs'd all the Way, and New in particular ſwore, That he was going to Hell in a Cradle, for ſo he term'd the Rolling of the Veſſel. The ſix other Tranſports were all delivered at Briſtol, and go by the next Ship to Virginia.

A LIST of WANTS

From a Gentleman in the *FLEET* Priſon to his Friend.

A TABLE, Chairs, and pair of Bellows,
Two Candleſticks, altho' not Fellows,
Some Books, ſome Paper, Pens, and Ink;
A P----ing Pot, and Pot for Drink,
Plates, Knives, and Diſhes, Spoons, & Forks,
With a Machine to draw out Corks,
Glaſſes for Wine, and Wine for Glaſſes,
For Man, you know, no more than Graſs, is.
Which not refreſh'd by Dews decays,
And Man kept dry, ſo ends his Days.
To roaſt my Meat, a ſtrong Pack Thread,
A Grid-Iron, and Feather-Bed.
Some Blankets, and a plain Scrutore,
With a Stock-Lock to keep my Door;
Not for my Caſh, but for my Papers,
And barring Duns, who give me Vapors.
For here they come, with rueful Mein,
To vent their own, and raiſe my Spleen.
Some Sheets, a Porrige-Pot, and Settle,
A Coverlid, Tea-Pot, and Kettle.
A Powd'ring-Tub, Cloſe-Stool, and Ladle,
A Trap for Bugs, ſome call a Cradle.
Few Shirts, ſome Caps, a Gown, and Slippers,
A Hammer, Nails, and Pair of Nippers.
O Muſe aſſiſt, for I invoke her,
That you may add the uſeful Poker.
Shovel and Razors, Waſh-Balls, Coals,
A Look-Glaſs, and Wooden Bowls.
Send me theſe now, dear Jack, *and then,*
If aught's forgot, I'll ſend again.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia. *Entred in.*

Ship Diligence, Samuel Wood, from London.

Entred out. Brig. Indian Queen, Edw. Dumareſque, for Lisbon.

------- Philadelphia Hope, Geo. Spafford, for Dublin.

Cleared. Ship Barbadoes Packet, Thomas Chalkley, to Barbadoes.

Ship Lyon, Juſtinian Nutt, ditto Diamond, Wm. Clay, to Cadiz.

Snow Charming Molly, Alexander Wee, to N-Caſtle.

Advertiſements.

RUN away the 11th Day of November *paſt from* Rees Pritchard *of* Whiteland, Cheſter *County, an* Iriſh *Servant Man named* Lawrence Keron, *aged about* 22 *Years, well-ſet Man, freckled Complexion and mark'd with the Small-Pox, ſandy curl'd Hair; brownish Cloth Coat, Buttons of the ſame, and Breeches of the ſame Cloth; Cotton and Linnen Shirt, blue and white mixt Yarn Stockings, and another Pair of light-colour'd Yarn Stockings, footed with dark-colour'd Yarn a good deal above the Shoe; an old Felt Hat, with a Piece cut out of the Brim, and cock'd up ſo as to hide it, wooden heel'd Shoes, and a Pair of old Shoes that have been mended and cover'd. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above-mentioned Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by* Rees Prichard.

N. B. *It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards* Maryland.

ANY Gentleman that has any Occaſion for a Book Keeper, may be informed of one by the Printer hereof.

Pennsylv. *WHEREAS in pursuance of divers Warrants issued and granted, as well by the late Commissioners of Property, as by the Proprietary Himself since his Arrival in this Province, sundry Tracts of Land have been Survey'd and Settled in the several Counties thereof by Persons who have neglected to account and pay for the same, according to the Terms mentioned and expressed in the said Warrants, which declare those Surveys Void if the said Terms are not comply'd with within a certain Time therein allowed and limited for that Purpose: Therefore Notice is hereby given, to all such Persons as have neglected to account and pay for the Lands Survey'd to them, as aforesaid; That in case they do not apply to the Receiver-General, at his Office in* Philadelphia, *and make Payment accordingly (whereupon Patents will be forthwith granted) before the First Day of the Month of* March *next ensuing after the Date hereof, the several Surveys to them made will be from thenceforth declared Void, and that the same Lands shall be granted to other Persons, who may agree for, and make purchase thereof, they paying the Charge of the Warrants and Surveys already granted and made.*

Philad. Sept. 5. 1734. *By Order of the Proprietary.*

James Steel, *Receiver-General.*

For JAMAICA *directly,*

THE Stork Gally, Thomas Hog *Commander; for Freight or Passage agree with the said Master, or Mr.* Thomas Lawrence, *Merchant.*

For LONDON, *directly,*

THE Ship *Ann, John Stedman* Master, will sail in about Three Weeks. For Freight or Passage agree with said Master at his Store on Mr. *Fishbourn's* Wharff.

N. B. She will have very good Accommodations for Passengers.

THESE are to give Notice, that Robert Lucas *of* Wellingborrow *Township in the County of* Burlington, *is desirous next Spring with Leave of the Provinces of* West-New-Jersey *and* Pennsylvania, *to keep and manage a Ferry truly at his Landing, within less than a quarter of a Mile of the Place where the Ferry has been held heretofore, upon these Terms, Ferriage for Man and Horse nine pence, for Single Persons four pence, a Gill of Rum for three pence, and extraordinary good Pasturage for Horses and Cattle upon Reasonable Terms. So there will be Encouragement for him, he designs to cut a Road from the* Red-House, *to the House adjoining to the great Road next to* Leonard Van Degrift's *Plantation, which is supposed to be a Mile and a Half nearer.*

To be SOLD,

A Plantation in Warminster, *Bucks County, upon Upper-*York *Road, consisting of* 100 *Acres of Land, a large commodious House, fit for either a Store or Tavern, large Barn and Stable, fine young Orchard and good Meadowing. Any Person enclining to purchase the same, may apply to* William Howel *near the Bank Meeting-House,* Philadelphia.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Spence, *late of* Philadelphia, *deceased, are desired to make speedy Payments to* Jacob Duche *of the same Place, Administrator. Also those who have any Accompts to settle with the same, are desired to bring them in.*

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate o Samuel Nichols, *late of* Philadelphia, *Bricklayer, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment to his Widow,* Mary Nichols. *Also those who have any Accompts to settle, are desired to come and settle the same.*

To be SOLD,

A LOT of Land containing three Acres, bounding on York *Road, about an hundred Yards from the Brickyard lately belonging to* Daniel Pegg, *deceas'd. It is a corner Lot, with a good Stone Well, and planted with Apple-trees, Peach-trees, and Cherry-trees, and run over with* English *Grass Any Person inclining to purchase may inquire of*

William Rakestraw.

THIS is to give Notice, That *John Wilkinson,* BRUSH-MAKER, is lately removed from *Front-Street* into *Second-Street,* over against the Church, near the Market. He desires all Planters, Store-keepers, Pedlars, and others, to save and gather all the Hog's Bristles they can, and bring or send them to him, who will give from *Six Pence* to *Eight Pence* or *Ten Pence* a Pound, according as they are in Goodness, combed or uncombed, it being no more Trouble, when People are scalding their Hogs, than to take all the Bristles that grow on the Back, and throw them from the rest of the Dirt, and afterwards either comb them, or lay them by in the rough. *Note,* That he buys from the largest Quantities to the smallest, he using large Quantities every Week. He likewise buys good Woollen Thrums.

At the same Place People may be furnished with all Sorts of BRUSHES; as sweeping-Brushes, Scouring-Brushes, Linnen-Weavers Brushes, Harters Brushes, Whitewashers Brushes, Cloathes Brushes, Hat Brushes, and all other Sorts of hard and soft Brushes, by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates. He has brought over a good Quantity of *English, Irish,* and *Russia* Bristles, and furnishes Shoemakers with all Sorts fit for their Use.

To all Store-keepers, Shalop Men and Pedlars in all Parts, to desire all they Trade with, to bring in their Bristles to them, so that they may gather large Quantities and send them to me who will give the Price above-mentioned. *J. Wilkinson.*

Just Publish'd,

POOR RICHARD: An ALMANACK for the Year 1735; containing the Lunations, Eclipses, Planets Motions and Aspects, Weather, Sun and Moon's Rising and Setting, Highwater, &c. Besides many pleasant and witty Verses, Jests and notable Sayings, as usual. Proofs of Titan's Death, predicted in 1733. Titan's Ghost. Saturn, Mars, and *Penn's* People. Receipt how to make Cuckolds. Bad Commentators. Impudent *Hibbam.* Ignorant Politicians. Eyes and Priests. *William's* Wife. Well-bred *Sally.* Cunning and Wisdom. The Miser. *Lewis the Great* prov'd to be little. Unlearned wise Men. *Sam's* Wife's Curse. Great Wits jump. *Hal's* Management. Abstinent *Tim.* Halfwitted Railers at all Women. The Orator. Habit of Lying. *Sally's* Teeth The generous Sun. What makes Folks amiable. The Lawyer's Saint, &c. By RICHARD SAUNDERS, *Philomat* Printed and Sold by *B. Franklin.* Price 3 *s.* 6 *d* per Dozen.

Where may be had Jerman's and Grew's Almanacks.

To be Sold by the Printer hereof,

THE Vade Mecum *for* America: *Or a Companion for* Traders *and* Travellers: *Containing I. An exact and useful Table, shewing the* Value *of any* Quantity *of any* Commodity, *ready cast up, from* One *Yard or Pound to* Ten Thousand. *II. A Table of Simple and Common* Interest. *III. The Names of the Towns, and Counties in the several Provinces and Colonies of* New-England, New-York, *and the* Jersies; *as also the several Counties in* Pennsylvania, Maryland *and* Virginia: *Together with the Time of the Sitting of their Courts. IV. The Time of the General Meeting of the* Baptists *and* Quakers. *V. A Description of the principal Roads from the Mouth of* Kennebeck *River in the North-East of* New-England, *to* James *River in* Virginia. *VI. A correct Table of the Kings and Queens of* England, *from* Egbert *the 1st King of* England *to His Present Majesty King* GEORGE II. *Together with several other Instructive Tables in Arithmetick, Geography, &c.* Price 4 *s.*

*** *Lent at different Times (and forgot to whom) the following Books,* viz. *Whiston's Astronomical Principles of Religion; Croxall's Esop; Watts's Lyric Poems sacred to Piety, Virtue and Friendship: Steel's Dramatick Works; Discourse of Free-Thinking: The Persons that borrow'd them are desired to return them to the Printer of this Paper.*

He has in his Hands the 2d Vol. *of Cowley's Works in Octavo, of which he does not know the Owner.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New-Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.